



CHAPTER ONE introduction

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Barrio Logan is one of the oldest and most culturally-rich urban neighborhoods in San Diego. From historic beginnings in the latter part of the 19th century to the vibrant mix of uses and people who reside and work in Barrio Logan, the neighborhood has played a vital role in the City's development. The Barrio Logan community is a living example of the change and evolution that have continuously shaped the area's cultural heritage, development patterns, economic opportunities, and social fabric. The community plan respects and builds upon the past while planning for the needs of future residents, businesses and institutions.

The Barrio Logan Community Plan and Local Coastal Program (Plan) is designed to guide growth and redevelopment within Barrio Logan. The Plan is a revision of the Barrio Logan/Harbor 101 Community Plan adopted by the City Council in November 1978 and incorporates a revision to the Barrio Logan Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan adopted by the San Diego City Council in November 1979. Any amendments, additions or deletions to this plan will require that the Planning Commission and City Council follow the City of San Diego General Plan (General Plan) procedures regarding plan amendments.

PLAN GOALS

- Encourage development that builds on Barrio Logan's established character as a mixed-use, working neighborhood.
- Provide land use, public facilities, and development policies for Barrio Logan, as a component of the City of San Diego's General Plan;
- Include strategies and specific implementing actions to help ensure that the community plan's vision is accomplished;
- Incorporate detailed policies that provide a basis for evaluating whether specific development proposals and public projects are consistent with the Plan;
- Provide guidance that facilitates the City of San Diego, other public agencies, and private developers to design projects that enhance the character of the community, taking advantage of its setting and amenities.
- Include detailed implementing programs including zoning regulations and a public facilities financing plan.

While this Plan sets forth procedures for implementation, it does not establish regulations or legislation, nor does it rezone property. Controls on development and use of public and private property including zoning, design controls, and implementation of transportation improvements are included as part of the plan implementation program.

Zoning used to implement this community plan complies with the General Plan policies (See GP LU-F.1). Proposals within this Plan have been coordinated with and are consistent with the General Plan. Periodic comprehensive reviews of the General Plan may affect the Barrio Logan Community Plan and Local Coastal Program.

This Plan should not be considered a static document. It is intended to provide guidance for the orderly growth and redevelopment of the Barrio Logan community. In order to respond to unanticipated changes in environmental, social or economic conditions and to remain relevant to community and City needs, the Plan should be monitored and amended when necessary.

Two additional steps are included as part of the adoption: Implementation and Review. Implementation is the process of putting Plan policies and recommendations into effect. Review refers to the process of monitoring the community development and growth conditions and recommending changes to the Plan as these conditions change.

Guidelines for implementation are provided in the Plan, but the actual work must be based on a cooperative effort of private citizens, developers, city officials and other agencies. It is contemplated that the residents and businesses of Barrio Logan and other private citizen and institutional organizations will provide the continuity needed for a sustained, effective implementation program.



1.1 COMMUNITY PROFILE

SOCIAL AND HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Barrio Logan, once called Logan Heights due to its connection to the community now east of Interstate 5, has a long history as a working-class Mexican-American waterfront community. Its early days as a base of homes and businesses for primarily Mexican immigrant workers helped shape the community into an important working waterfront neighborhood.

As the community built up around maritime uses, such as tuna canning, military industries, and the Navy, the influx of Mexican migrant workers created a dominant presence in Barrio Logan in the 1910s and 1920s. Many industries relied on the laborers that settled in Barrio Logan and set up neighborhood shops and services.

The growth of the shipbuilding industry and Naval operations, rezoning of the neighborhood to include heavy industrial and commercial uses, and the growth in the construction industry changed the character of Barrio Logan during and after World War II.

The construction of Interstate 5 and the San Diego-Coronado Bay Bridge (State Route 75) in the 1960s fragmented the community into smaller areas that were cut off from each other. These events, together with other impacts on the

social and physical well-being of the residents, culminated with a neighborhood revolt that shaped the creation of Chicano Park during the early 1970s. With its collection of maritime industrial uses, small-scale residential, local retail, and community facilities, Barrio Logan's particular existing land use mix is unique. However, it is the distribution and pattern of these existing land uses that distinguish Barrio Logan and define its distinctive character. The rezoning of the majority of Barrio Logan to industrial zones in the 1960s attempted to simplify the land use pattern of the neighborhood by removing the residential uses through regulatory means. However, while some properties transitioned into industrial uses, many of the residential uses that pre-dated the rezone remained, and commercial and community amenities developed to serve the residential population. While there are conflicts between industrial and residential uses, the mixed pattern of land uses serves as a defining element of the neighborhood. Barrio Logan is primarily a neighborhood with uses mixed side-by-side that provides interest, variety, and identity to the area. This development pattern also provides the opportunity for neighborhood services and jobs to be located in close proximity to residences and transit stops, supporting the "City of Villages" General Plan concept.



Development of Chicano Park

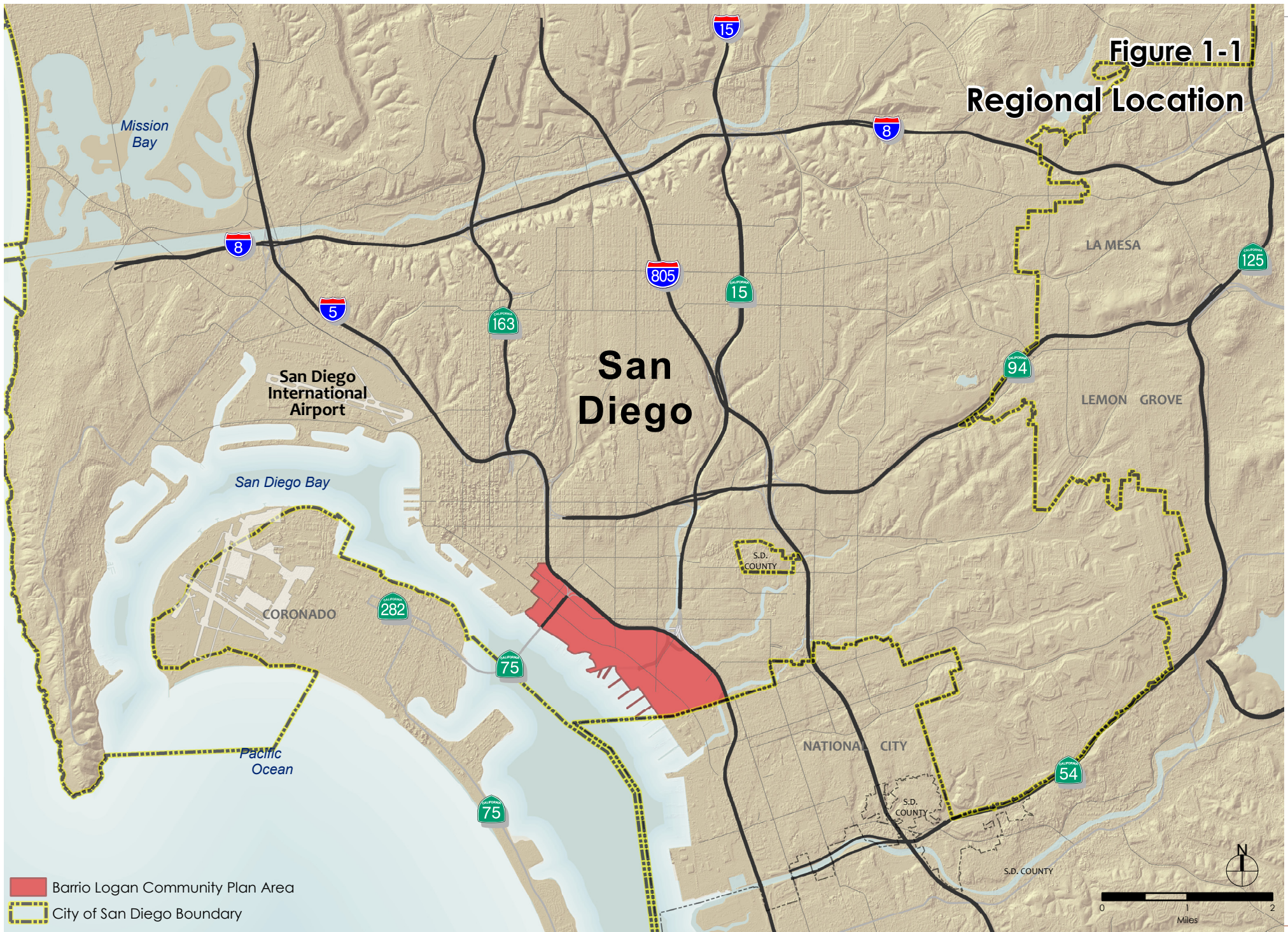


The San Diego Coronado Bay Bridge built in the 1960s



CP Kelco Industries along the Bayfront

Figure 1-1
Regional Location





REGIONAL AND LOCAL CONTEXT

The community is positioned between Downtown San Diego to the north, Interstate 5 to the east, as well as the Unified Port of San Diego and United States Naval Base San Diego along San Diego Bay to the west, and National City to the south (Figure 1-1, Regional Location and Figure 1-2, Barrio Logan and Surrounding Neighborhoods). Barrio Logan comprises approximately 1,000 acres. The Port of San Diego and Naval Station San Diego comprise 562 acres or 52 percent of the land area contained within the community planning area.

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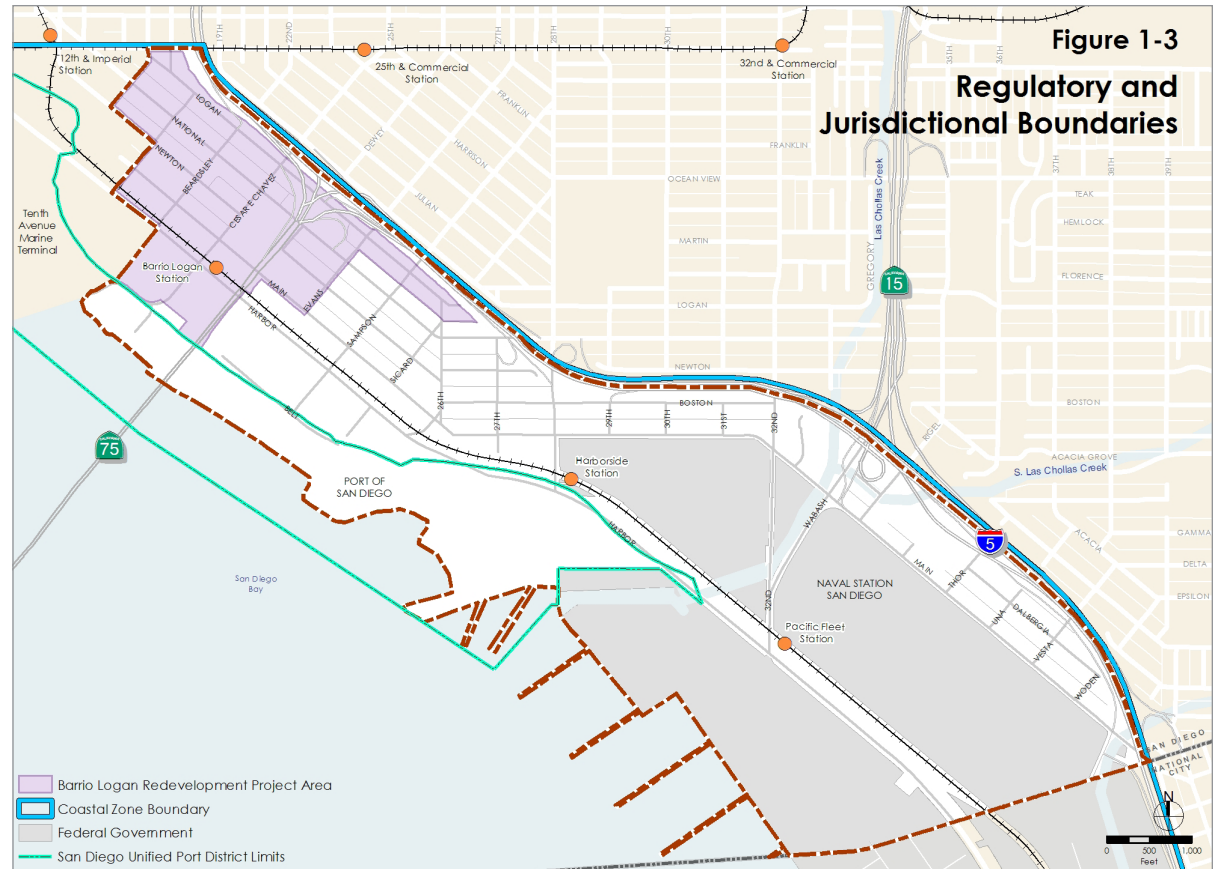
The City does not have land use authority over the Port of San Diego or the United States Navy properties. Barrio Logan is in the Local Coastal Zone and subject to the California Coastal Act which is implemented by the Barrio Logan Local Coastal Program.

GENERAL PLAN: GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- An open space network formed by parks, canyons, river valleys, habitats, beaches, and the Pacific Ocean;
- Diverse residential communities formed by the open space network;
- Compact and walkable mixed-use villages of different scales within communities;
- Employment centers for a strong economy;
- An integrated regional transportation network of walkways, bikeways, transit, roadways, and freeways that efficiently link communities and villages to each other and to employment centers;
- High quality, affordable, and well-maintained public facilities to serve the City's population, workers, and visitors;
- Historic districts and sites that respect our heritage;
- Balanced communities that offer opportunities for all San Diegans and share citywide responsibilities;
- A clean and sustainable environment; and
- A high aesthetic standard

COMMUNITY PLAN: GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Diverse housing opportunities for Barrio residents
- Strong neighborhood economy
- Compatible mix of land uses
- Healthy environment
- Safe, efficient streets for people
- Respect of historic and cultural resources
- Community connections



1.2 GENERAL PLAN PRINCIPLES

The General Plan provides a long-range framework for how the City of San Diego will grow and develop over the next 30 years. A foundation of the General Plan is the City of Villages strategy which encourages the development or enhancement of mixed-use activity centers, of different scales, that serve as vibrant cores of

communities and are linked to the regional transit system. A Community Village designation is included in this plan. Additional information on the Community Village can be found in the Land Use Element. In order to reduce impacts associated with collocation, the Plan also includes a Transition Zone. Policies and guidelines pertaining to the Transition Zone can be found in the Land Use and Economic Prosperity Elements.



1.3 LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

RELATIONSHIP TO THE GENERAL PLAN

The Barrio Logan Community Plan is intended to further express General Plan policies in Barrio Logan through the provision of site-specific recommendations that implement citywide goals and policies, address community needs, and guide zoning. Specific General Plan policies are referenced within the Community Plan to emphasize their significance in the community, but all applicable General Plan policies may be cited in conjunction with the Community Plan. The two documents work together to establish the framework for growth and development in Barrio Logan. The Municipal Code implements the community plan policies and recommendations through zoning and development regulations.

REDEVELOPMENT PLAN

The Redevelopment Plan is another tool to implement the community plan goals and policies. The Redevelopment Plan area encompasses 133 acres in the northern portion of Barrio Logan. Figure 1-3 illustrates the adopted boundaries of the Barrio Logan Redevelopment Project Area.

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER AGENCIES

Barrio Logan's waterfront is under the land use jurisdiction and ownership of the United States Navy and the San Diego Unified Port District. Property under the jurisdiction of the San Diego Unified Port District is subject to the Port Master Plan as shown in Figure 1-3. The state allows the San Diego Unified Port District to lease Port tidelands for industrial and commercial related uses. State law precludes residential uses from being developed on Port Tidelands.

CALIFORNIA COASTAL RESOURCES

The Barrio Logan Community is entirely within the Coastal Zone boundary under the jurisdiction of the California Coastal Commission with the exception of the Port of San Diego and the Naval Base San Diego (See Figure 1-3).

The California Coastal Plan designates the Barrio Logan area as a "community with special qualities of greater than local significance." The designation reflects the community's opportunities for low- and moderate-income housing, the importance of the adjacent bayfront industries to the region, and its cultural and historical heritage as a Chicano community. The Community Plan and zoning regulations for Barrio Logan comprise the Local Coastal Plan for Barrio Logan and are consistent with the Local Coastal Program including the policies, standards, and implementation programs established for the seven elements contained within the Local Coastal Act. Table 1-1 identifies the location goals, discussions, and policies specifically related to key coastal issues within the Community Plan Elements.

TABLE 1-1 COASTAL ISSUE AREA AND COMMUNITY PLAN ELEMENTS	
BARRIO LOGAN PLAN ELEMENT	COASTAL ISSUE AREA
Conservation Element	Natural Resources Scenic Resources Water Quality Public (Coastal) Access
Land Use Element	Industrial Development Planning and Locating New Development
Recreation Element	Recreation
Mobility and Urban Design Element	Public (Coastal) Access

1.4 PLANNING PROCESS

In order to ensure that the Barrio Logan Community Plan was a community-driven update, the City conducted a three-year community outreach process, where a wealth of valuable community information was received through community outreach meetings. The Community Plan Update Stakeholder Committee convened the public discussion to assist in issue identification and development of plan goals and policies. Broad public input was obtained through a series of workshops where residents, employees, property owners, as well as representatives of advocacy groups and the surrounding neighborhoods, weighed in on issues and provided recommendations. The update process included extensive community and policymaker engagements that were conducted in English and Spanish. The community confirmed its values and developed a set of planning principles that were used as criteria in creating land use alternatives.

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Community Workshops drew a diverse group of community members

1.5 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

The Barrio Logan Community Plan and Local Coastal Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR) provides a programmatic assessment of potential impacts occurring with the implementation of the Community Plan, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Because Barrio Logan is an urban area, the nature of impacts primarily relates to the changes in land use, use intensity and traffic rather than effects on natural resources. Potential impacts were anticipated during preparation of the Community Plan, and many of the policies and implementing regulations were designed to reduce or avoid such impacts.

When a development project is proposed, the City will prepare an Initial Study in accordance with CEQA to determine whether the potential impacts of the proposed development were anticipated in the community plan EIR analysis. Depending on the conclusions of the Initial Study, a determination will be made on the requirement for a Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration, or Supplemental EIR for the project. To the extent that a project is consistent with the Community Plan EIR, no further environmental review may be necessary.

The Port conducts CEQA analysis for projects on Port property and that the Navy conducts environmental review in accordance with NEPA for projects on Navy property.

1.6 PLAN ORGANIZATION

The Community Plan is organized into the following ten **Community Plan Elements**:

- Land Use
- Mobility
- Urban Design
- Economic Prosperity
- Public Facilities, Services and Safety
- Recreation
- Conservation
- Noise
- Historic Preservation
- Arts and Culture

An overall introduction and implementation chapters are also included. The elements are divided into the following major sections:

Introduction: provides a summary of key community issues specific to the element.

Goals: express the broad intent and results of implementing policies, recommendations and guidelines.

Policies and Recommendations: reflect the specific direction, practice, guidance, or directives; and in some instances recommendations that may need to be developed further and/or carried out through implementing plans by the City, the Redevelopment Agency or another agency.